

Oral presentation

Open Access

Does bracing change the sport habits of patients? A controlled study

Michele Romano and Stefano Negrini*

Address: ISICO (Italian Scientific Spine Institute), Via Carlo Crivelli 20, 20122 Milan, Italy

Email: Stefano Negrini* - stefano.negrini@isico.it

* Corresponding author

from 4th International Conference on Conservative Management of Spinal Deformities
Boston, MA, USA. 13–16 May 2007

Published: 12 October 2007

Scoliosis 2007, 2(Suppl 1):S25 doi:10.1186/1748-7161-2-S1-S25

This abstract is available from: <http://www.scoliosisjournal.com/content/2/S1/S25>

© 2007 Romano and Negrini; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

Objective

In our Institute for many years we have asked patients to perform sport activities freely while in treatment, wearing braces or not, because of the physical and psychological advantages. Our aim was to verify whether patients complied with this approach.

Study design

We evaluated 270 patients at the start of treatment, considering how their sport activities habits changed after the first six months of treatment.

Different groups considered included (see Table 1):

Results

We did not find differences in the number of patients who practiced sport in the different groups. There were slight changes in number of hours of sport per week according to hours and type of bracing, but they were not statistically significant. Patients did not behave differently if they were required to perform sport in-brace or out-brace.

Conclusion

It is possible to undergo brace treatment and continue normally practicing sport, if this is explained to patients and parents and if braces are designed in a way to allow it.

Table 1: Groups considered.

Type of bracing:	Sforzesco (n = 79), Lyon (n = 63), Sibilla (n = 100), Lapadula (short Sibilla) (n = 38)
Hours of bracing:	23 hours (sport practiced in brace) (n = 151); 18 hours (sport practiced without brace) (n = 119)
Exercises:	SEAS (n = 135), other (n = 106), none (n = 29)
Compliance to bracing:	at least 90% of the hours (n = 192), less than 90% (n = 70).